Chances Against the Home Nine, Who Had to Fill in with Substitutes.

Boyle's Pitching Not at Its Best, While the Usual Bad Luck Contributed to the Defeat-Close of the Nashville Races.

BASE-BALL

A Plucky Contest in Which the New York Club Has All the Advantages.

Indianapolis's hospital ball ciub was again defeated yesterday. It went on the field with five of its regular team and four substitutes-or, in other words, played with a little over half a team. Denny joined the list of invalids at Chieago on Saturday, when he cut his hand, and Hines played in his place at short This left two of the outfields and third base to be filled by those of the pitchers and catchers who were the least disabled. Even with this sweepstakes aggregation the club put up a plucky game of ball, and had not the New Yorks surprised everybody by earning ten runs off of Boyle's delivery the home team might have stood a chance for victory. 'The five "regulars" on the team pounded Weish's delivery in the most approved fashion, but could not offset the manner in which the Giants were hitting Boyle. It will be a safe venture that the excellent team from the metropolis will not bat the Indianapolis slub's star pitcher as hard again this season. He pitched well, but the visitors singled out good balls and batted them at various places inside and out of the park where no fielder could molest them. Two or three hits, however, were made past short and third which never would have gone by Glasscock and Denny.

Slattery was the only one of the new players in the New York team who took part in the game. He got little opportunity to distinguish himself. The fielding of the home team was sharper than that of the visitors, who won solethe stick. Bassett played a beautiful g.me, making several diffi-enlt stops and throwing a man out at the plate. He also showed his excellent ability to bat well at critical stages, bringing in runs with every one of his three hits. Esterbrook also played by far the best game he has played since the opening of the championship season, both at the bat and in the field. Myers caught in sweet style, and threw finely to second. Umpire Lynch appeared on the field in a nobby niform, and immediately attracted attention by the business-like manner in which he went at his work. He ran to bases in great style, reaching first almost with the runner. His voice, while peculiar, was strong, and is a point in his favor. He began badly, however, by making a wretched decision at second base, in the second inning. Esterbrook, the first down to second. O'Rourke's throw was wide Ward getting the ball ten feet from the base. He ran up and touched Esterbrook as the latter was getting up, but the umpire said "out." The ion was so bad that he received a dreadful sting from the bleaching-boards until he had evened up matters by calling Connor out at third in the next ioning. Lynch should not be too readily condemned. He comes with a splendid reputation and displayed many desirable qualities venterday.

Hines opened the game with a handsome twobagger, but Myers and Shreve sent little flies to the field. Seery, however, came to the rescue with a two-bagger, Hines scoring, and Bassett delighted the crowd by a beauty to center, which scored Seery. He stole second, but was left by Daily's lively grounder to his short. Boyle began badly, sending Gore to his base on balls. Tiernan followed with a twobagger over first, and on slow fielding Gore scored. Ward hit to Boyle, and Tiernan was put out at third. and Tiernan was put out at third. Ewing hit for what ought to have been but a single, but the ball bounded over Shreve's head, and he made a home run. Connor made a home run over the right-field fence. Buckthrew wild to first after stop O'Rourke's easy grounder. Richardson's bounder also went safely between short and third. Hipes and Buckley standing motioness, when either of them could have secured it. The next two men, however, were retired. After Gore had gone out in the second, Tiernan made a single, and Ewing and Connor two-baggers, two runs resulting. Seery opened the fourth with a two-bagger,

and Bassett again sent him in with a pretty hit, and on Slattery's foolish attempt to catch Seery at the plate he reached second. He went to third on Daily's sacrifice, and second on Esterbrook's single. The latter stole second, and came near stealing third while O'Rourke was resurning the ball to Welch, but a good throw the latter put him out. The inning had resulted in two runs for Indianapolis, and in a measure aroused the spirits of the spectators. In the fifth Connor again lifted the ball over

In the sixth, after one out, Seery got a base on balls, and scored on Bassett's two-bagger. This brought them within two runs of their ponents, but in the last half the visitor ade runs because of weak fielding. sent a slow grounder through the weak section of the infield between short and third. Gore got a base on balls and Ward and Tiernan made ingles, four runs coming in before anyone was

In the ninth inning, after two outs, Buckley made the best hit of the game, a home run over the left-field fence. Following is the score:

LBD1ANA	221	101	***						
The state of the s	B	PO		E	3	12	P	AC	3
Hines, s 1	1	0	4	0	Gore, L 2	1	4	0	0
Myers, c 0	0	3	3	0	Tiernan, r. 2	4	2	0	0
Shreve, m. 0	0	2	0	0	Ward, s 1	1	2	5	0
Seary, 1 3				1	Ewing, 3 2	2	2	0	1
Bassett, 2. 1	3	4	4	0	Connor, 1. 2	3	13	0	0
Daily, r 0	0		0	0	O'Ro'rke,c O	1	3	3	0
Esterb'k 1 0	2	9	0	0	Rich'n. 2. 0	1	0	3	0
Buckley, 3 1	1	1	1	ĩ	Slat'ery, m 1	2	0	0	0
Bopie, p 0	O	1	4	4	Welch, p 1	1	1	7	2
THE REAL PROPERTY.			_		SOURCE			_	_
Totals 6	9	24 1	17	4	Totals11	16	27	18	3
	P10			10					

Earned Runs-Indianapolis, 5; New York, 10. Two-base Hits-Seery (2), Hines, Bassett, Tiernan,

Two-base Hills—Seery (2), Hines, Bassett, Tiernan,
Ewing, Conner, Stattery.
Home Runs—Buckley, Ewing, Conner (2).
Stolen Bases—Bassett, Esterbrook, Tiernan (2),
Ward, O'Rourke (2), Richardson.
First Base on Balls—Seery, Boyle, Gore (2).
First Base on Errors—New York, 1.
Struck Out—Boyle, Hines, Seery, Welch, Richard-

Vild Pitch Boyle, 1. Impire-Lynch.

Other League Games.

BOSTON, 5; DETROIT, 4. DETROIT, May 5. - The champions lost their first game on the home grounds in an exciting struggle, the pitching end of the \$20,000 battery being no small factor in the result Detroit scored two runs in the second on a hit by White, a passed ball, and singles by Hanlon and Bennett, Hanlon having gone to second on the throw-in to eatch White. Hanlon batted ball over the right-field fence for a home run in the fourth. In the ninth, Ganzel reached first on Wise's fumble, went to nd on an out, and home on White's single. The Bostons scored two in the fifth on Brown's double, Burdock's single, and Kelly's triple.
They sarned another in the sixth on Morrili's
double and Hornung's single, and in the eighth scored two unearned runs. Morrill and flor-nung had reached third and second, respectively, on fielders' choice and White's fumble, and outh scored on Brown's single. Score:

PETROIT.				œ	BOSTON.					
POST FEVER	B	PO		E	R. 18. PO. A. E.					
tichison, 20	0	6	2	0	Kelly, c 0 1 6 0 1					
iro'th're. 10					Wise, s 0 0 0 6 1					
danzel, r., 1	0	3	0	U	Nash, 3 0 2 1 1 0					
0 a .awos	. 0	0	6	1	Morrill, 1 2 1 15 2 0					
Vhite. 3 1	2	1	0	1	Hornung, 11 1 1 0 0					
w'ch'l, 1 0					J'hnst'n,m 0 1 2 0 0					
ianlon, m. 2				0	Brown, r 1 2 1 0 0					
Sennett, c. O	1	5	1	0	Burdoek, 21 2 0 2 1					
ietzein, p. 0	ō	1	3	0	Clarkson, p 0 0 1 6 1					
Totale 4	6	24	13	2	Totals 5 10 27 14 4					

Earned runs-Detroit. 2: Boston, 3. Two-base hits-Brouthers, Johnston, Brown, Morrill, Nash. Three-bose hit-Kelly. Home run-Hanlon. Stolen base—Ganuel. Double play-Clarkson, Morrill and Nash. First base on balls-Richardson. First base on arrors-Detroit, 2; Boston, 2. Struck out-By Clarkson, 2; by Getnein, 2. Passed ball-Kelly. Wild-pitch-Clarkson. Time-1:45. Umpire-Decker.

PHILADELPHIA, 4; PITTSBURG, 3. PITTABURG, May 5 .- With a record of four straight defeats, the Pittsburgs opened for the game with the Philadelphias before an audience of 2,500. The game was interesting, the features being the batting and fielding of Sunday and Carroll, the latter being unable to hold anything in the foul line. Buffinton pitched a great game, and was rell supported. The Pittaburgs

had to earn all of their runs, but could not pile up enough to win. The Philadelphias' hitting was done in the two innings in which they scored, and was clean-cut, though none of the bits were long. Score:

PHILADELPHIA

R. 1B. PO. A.

Andr'ws m 1 Fogarty, r. O Farrar, 1... O Irwin, s ... O Buff'n'n, p Smith, s ... 0 First Game of City League. Totals.. 3 8 24 13 7 Totals.. 4 7 27 17 3

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 3; Philadelphia, 1. Two-ase hits—Carroll (2.) Stolen bases—Sunday, Fogar-y, Farrar, Buffinton. Three-base hits—Dunlap (2.) Couble plays—Buffinton, Farrar and Clements. First base on balts—Fogarty. First base on errors—Kuehne, Andrews Trwin. Struck out—By Morris. 2: by Buf-finton, Passed balls—Farrell 2. Time—1:35. Umpire—Daniels.

CHICAGO, 10: WASHINGTON, O. CHICAGO, May 5 .- The Washingtons were un able to do anything effective with Van Haltren's pitching to-day, and suffered a whitewash in onsequence. The Chicagos, on the other hand, batted O'Day freely, and earned most of their runs. Ryan made a home run on one of the longest hits ever made, the ball rolling to the extreme east fence. Hoy and Wilmot played finely in outfield, both making beautiful catches.

The umpiring was against Washington. Score. WASHINGTON. 0 Shoch, r.. 0 0 2 0 Hoy, m... 0 0 Wilmot, 1. 0 G O'Brien, 1. 1 Myers, 2.. 0 0 Densly, c.. 0 1 O'Day, p.. 0 0 0 Totals. 10 11 27 13 3 Totals.... 0 4 27 12

Earned runs—Chicago, 6. Two-osce hit—Hoy. Three-base hits—Sullivan, Williamson, VanHaltren. Home run—Ryan, Pettit. Stolen base:—Ryan (3), Sullivan, Anson, Pfeffer, Williamson, Burns, Shock. Erors—Chicago, 3: Washington, 2. First base on balls—Ryan, Anson, Burns, Shock. Struck out—By VanHaltren, 5; by O'Day, 3. Passed balls—Deasley, 2. Wild pitches—O'Day, 2. Time—155. Umpire—Valenting.

Score by innings.

The American Association.

BROOKLYN 8, BALTIMORE 5. NEW YORK, May 5 .- Brookly beat Baltimore at Washington Park to-day. There was a good attendance and the game was exciting. Brooklyn played a faultless game up to the sixth inning, but in the eighth became totally demoralized. Terry pitched a wonderfully fine game, striking out nine men. Peoples supported him well. O'Brien, of Baltimore, played poorly, his throwing to bases being so bad that the Brooklyns stole bases with impunity. Cunningham itched well. Attendance, 3,729. Score:

DEVUELIE.	DAUITA VAD.					
B B PO A						
Pinekn'y,31 1 1 1	0 Griffia, m. 0 1 2 0 0					
	1 Burns, r. 1 1 3 0 1					
Orr, 1 1 211 0	0 Shindle, 3. 1 1 3 5 0					
	1 Farrell, s 1 0 0 3 1					
	2 Somers, L. 1 0 0 0 0					
Building C 1 0 1	1 Green'd, 20 2 2 5 0					
Radi rd, m. 2 1 3 0	0 Tucker, 1.0 014 0 1					
Terry, p 2 2 010	2 O'Brien, c. 1 0 3 1 1					
Peoples, c. 0 1 9 0	1 Cun'h'm, p 0 1 0 3 2					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	8 Totals 5 6 27 17 6					
Score by innings:	ALL RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T					
Brooklyn0	0 0 1 3 1 1 2 0-8					

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 4. Two-base hit—Orr.
Three-base hit—Pinckney. Stolen bases—Pinckney
(2), Orr (2), Smith, Radford, Peoples, Greenwood.
First base on balls—Pinckney, Smith, Burns. Hit
by pitched ball—Pinckney. First base on errors—
Brooklyn, 4; Baltimore, 5. Struck out—By Terry,
9; by Cunningham, 3.

CINCINNATI, 16; KANSAS CITY, 6. CINCINNATI, May 5. - To-day's game between the Cincinnati and Kansas City clubs was, wretched exhibition of ball-playing, as the score will indicate. The visitors put Hoffner in the box, and he gave thirteen men their base on balls, aside from having four wild pitches. Daniels gave him wretched support Outside of the battery work the local men put up a strong game in the field, and their hase-running was very creditable. Two thousand people were in

CINCINNATI. KANSAS CITY. 5 Hoffner,p., 0 8 Totals ... 6 7 27 19 24

Score by innings: Earned runs—Cincinnati, 7; Kansas City, 5. Two-base hits—Tebeau, Carpenter, McTammany. Three-base hit—Phillips. Stolen bases—Nichol (2), McPhee (3), Fennelly (5), Reilly (3), O'Conner (3), Tebeau (2), Viau. Davis, Daniels. Home runs—Reilly, O'Conner. Double plays—Esterday and Davis; Fennelly, Reilly and Carpenter. First base on balls—Off Hoff-

ner, 13; off Viau, 5. First base on balls—Off Hoff-ti, 2; Kansas City, 2. Struck out—McTammany (2), Phillips, Rowe (2), Allen, Hoffner. ATHLETICS, 14; CLEVELAND, 5.

CLEVELAND, O., May 5 .- Wretched fielding lost the game to Cleveland to-day. Sullivan's home run was a long grounder that was sent back from right too slowly to prevent him from making the circuit. In the eighth the Athletics on the part of the Clevelands, produced eight Tuna The attendance was 3,000. Score:

ATHLETICS.	CLEVELAND.						
B B PO A I	R B PO A E						
Stovey, 1., 2 2 0 0 0	Hogan, r 1 2 1 0 0						
Larkin, 1. 2 1 10 1 1	McKean, 1. 1 1 1 0 1						
Poorman.r 1 1 2 0 0	Hotaling,m 0 2 1 0 0						
Sullivan, 3, 2 3 0 0 0	McGlone, 30 0 2 2 2						
Gleason, s. 0 0 1 1 1	Albert, s 0 1 1 3 1						
	Stricker, 2, 0 1 2 1 1						
Bierb'ur, 2. 1 0 2 2 0	Faatz, 1 0 111 0 0						
Gunninge. 2 2 7 1 3	Zimmer, s. 1 0 5 1 1						
Seward, p. 1 0 0 9 4	Bakely, p 2 1 0 8 4						
Totals14 10 27 16 8	Totals 5 9 24 15 10						

Earned runs—Athletics, 3; Cleveland, 2, Two-base hit—Hogan. Three-base hit—Sullivan. Home run—Sullivan. Stolen bases—Stovey (2), Larkin, Poorman, Sullivan, Weleh (3), Bierbauer, Gunning, Hogan, McKean, Hotaling, Albert, Stricker, Fastz, Bakely, First base on ball—Hogan, McGlone, Albert, Bakely, Gleason, Welch (2), Seward. First base on errors-Cleveland, 6; Athletics, 8. Struck out-Hogan Mc-Glone, Albert, Faatz, Stovey, Poorman (2), Stricker, Bakely, Larkin, Sullivan.

ST. LOUIS, 18; LOUISVILLE, 1. LOUISVILLE, May 5 .- St. Louis had the Louis ville nine completely at its mercy, to-day. With errorless fielding, except a bad throw by Me-Carthy, and strong batting St. Louis ran bases at will in the face of a chain of errors by Louisville from beginning to end. Ramsey was very wild, but was hard to hit. King pitched well. Louisville's hits were badly scattered, while

COLUMN RANGE		LOUISVILLE.						ST. LOUIS.						
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	B	PO	A	E		R	B	PO	A	E				
fack, 2 0	1	2	2	-1	Latham,	3. 3	2	1	3	0				
olling, 1 1	2	0	0		Lyons, m	3	2	3	0	0				
tr'ning m 0	2	3	0	0	O'Neill, 1	. 3	2	0	0	0				
Valf . 0	0	700 E	0	0	Comisky,	14	2	10	0	0				
Thite . O	2	2	4	-1	Robins n	. s O	-	0	3	0				
mith 1 0		8	0	0	M'Uty.	1. 2	2	0	Q	1				
Vormink 3 0	0	0	2	- 2	McGarr.	2. 0	2	- 5	0	1				
taring a O	103 3	- 8	0		boyle, c.		-	-70	2	ō				
amsey, p. 2	ō	1	7	-8	King, p	2	0	4	4	2				

Earned Truns—St. Louis, 7. Two-base hit—White.
Three-base hits—Comisky, O'Neill. Stolen bases—
Lyons (3), Comisky (2), McCarthy. Double play—
Latham, McGarr, Comisky. First base on balls—
O'Neill (2), Lyons, Boyle, King, Smith (2). First base on errors—St. Louis, 4. Struck out—Lyons, King (3), Robinson (2), Boyle, King (2), Mack,

State League. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, May 5. - The Elkharts were d

feated again to-day in a prettily contested game. Batteries-Conway and Granville; Dalson and Pop-kay. Umpire-Miller. Popkay was fined 85 for disputing a decision

Interstate League. Special to the Indianapolis Journal DANVILLE, Ill. May 5 .- To-day was ladies' day, and some three hundred ladies occupied

the grand stand. The game was unsatisfactory.

The Dubuque men were unmannerly and dis-orderly; the umpire got "rattled" and gave some very unjust decisions. Manager Frazier, of the Danville Association, to-night read the riot act to the umpire, and refuses to play un-der his decisions. Umpire Woods admits he gave unjust decisions. The score to-day was: Earned Runs—Danville, 1; Dubuque, 1. Errors—Danville, 9; Dubuque, 6. Batteries—Danville, Grim and Esterquest; Dubuque, Duane and Keas. Umpire

The opening game of the City League w. be played on the grounds, east of the Woodruff Park, at 3 o'clock. The two clubs will be the Orientals and the Capital City. The Grand of the grounds not being finished. The list of players comprise the following:

Capital City. .Catcher. First Base. 

Base-Ball Comes Too High.

CHICAGO, May 5.-The Chicago Times con tipues its crusade against high-priced ball games played by hired men for the gate receipts. In an article to-morrow the Times will in substance say: "The first League game played by the Chicagos at their own ground was played to empty benches. The day was chilly and uninviting, but so, too, were the prices of admission and those hard, uncushioned seats. The game has its fascinations to an immense number Chicagoans, who may or may not have local pride in Spalding's hired men, and why he halted at the lower mark is inconceivable to those who discern that he is in the ball business merely for money-making. It is a profita-ble business. Mr. Spalding would not state publicly just what profits arise from the presentation of his show. They are enormous. The more he gets the greedier he becomes, and the accommodations for spectators become poorer and poorer. As the recognized organ of the base-ball constituency the Times warns Mr. Spalding that he prode the willing ox, and pursues thereby a course that some day must react upon him. The price of admission to the ball seats is placed altogether too high, considering the expense of the show. Unlike other managers, Spalding is under slight expense. He could well afford to make a horizontal reduction upon the price-list, now outrageously high. If he would not kill the goose that lays the golden egg, he will set about it pretty soon.

Gardner's Status. PHILADELPHIA, May 5.-President Reach, of the Philadelphia club, stated to-night that he fears the defeat of the Pittsburg club by the Philadelphias to-day cannot be placed to the credit of his club as a victory. The release of Gardner from the Washington club was conditional on the signing of Childs with the Capital City team. Childs refuses to join the Washingtons, and President Hewitt, of the latter club, to-day telegraphed Gardner to report at Washington immediately. Matters are thus seriously complicated, and it is claimed that the playing of Gardner with the Philadelphia team

Base-Ball Notes. Only about 1,800 people saw the game. Tiernan is the most promising outfielder Even Moffat is on the hospital list. His pitch-

ing finger is mangled.

Shreve would make a fine outfielder in a brief time. He ought to learn batting. At Frankfort, yesterday, the home club de feated the Logansport players, 5 to 2 Lynch is all right, even if his judgment is wrong at times. He has the right kind of stam-

"Badly disfigured but still in the ring," very aptly describes the present attitude of the Indi McGeachy practiced in center field be fore the game, but he was not considered suffici ently in practice to go into the game.

Boyle did not watch the bases very closely in yesterday's game. The six stolen bases by the visitors were not Myers's fault. Both of Connor's home runs were made off o the swiftest ball that Boyle could pitch. A fast ball seems to be about his size.

Manager Mutrie isn't at all afraid fof the Chicagos. "They have played nothing but crippled teams thus far," says he. O'Rourke did not eatch up to his standard yesterday. His work contrasted badly with the seantiful back-stopping of Myers. It looks like there was no hope of getting Rad

bourne. The Boston managers have telegraphed President Brush that they will not release him Here is a sample of the beadlines in a Chicago aper: "The unlasky Hoosiers. They drop their seventh straight game to the Chicagos de-

spite brilliant playing." Welch came near getting fined in yesterday game for protesting at Lynch's calling of balls and strikes. It is very seldom that smiling pitcher loses his temper.

In the seventh inning Welch must have thrown ten balls in succession over the plate to Boyle, the latter making foul after foul, and finally getting his base on balls. W. I. Harris, the well-known base-ball writer

formerly of the Boston Globe, now of the New York Press, is with the New York club, as is Mr. Smith, of the New York World. Knowing that Ferguson, of Philadelphia, who died on Sunday last, left his family without adequate provision, the members of the Chicago

club have wired Ferguson's widow \$150. Seery made a pretty throw in the fourth from made a hit to that place. Bassett made a fine assist in the same inning off Tiernan's low hit. Umpire Lynch will stand no fooling. On Sat urday Hornung was declared out at second. Joe held his hands apart to show how clearly he had secured the base, and Lynch said, "That

will cost you \$10." Chicago Times: Buckley is pretty near a first-class catcher. He throws well to bases, and is particularly clover at sending the ball to first to bip a man leading off. Six put-outs and as many assists constituted his record yesterday. The authorities threaten to stop Sunday ball laying in Omaha, Neb., and there is talk of the Western Association club there being transferred to Oshkosh, Wie. A city which will not support a ball club without Sunday games ought

It begins to look like the Indianapolis team will be in something like playing condition by Monday. Denny's finger will be well enough for him to play by that time; Glasscock will be back, and will probably play, and Shomberg, if he improves at his present rate, will also be in

A Washington correspondent, writing of the club there, says: "The outlook was flattering, but bad management, or, to put it more proportly, no management at all, has brought about an unfavorable condition of things. President Hewitt is still a very sick man. Ted Sullivan is ooking after the Troy club. Secretary Burkhart, Director Walter Hewitt and Jim Whitney alternate in running the machine. Confusion and disorder reign."

The Indianapolis players are unanimous in condemning the umpiring of Valentine in the games at Chicago, as he continually favored the home team. It is probable that he became frightened at Anson's threats, after all. The League has for three or four years been disgraced by three or four umpires who are frightened to death half of the time lest the influential clubs will have them removed, and it is the tail-end clubs which suffer in consequence. What a pity there are not a few more Fergu-

The Whitney-Gruber deal is hanging fire. The Free Press sars: While it would not be a bad des to secure Whitney as a utility man the wisdom of taking Deacon White off third is greatly to be questioned. The Deacon is the steadiest kind of a batter and it is his sort of stick-work that counts. Two pennants have been won with the veteran on third and there is apparently no reason why another should not be captured with his assistance. By putting him behind the bat the team loses the benefit of his steady stick-work.

There were one or two unusual incidents connection with yesterday's game. In the second inning, with a man on first, O'Rourke drove a slow ball between Hines and Buckley. It was nearer Hines, if any difference, but the latter thought Buckley had it, and ran toward second base in the expectation of making a double play, shouting, "Throw it here, Buck, quick!" Buckley had never moved out of his tracks, and the ball was far out toward left. When Connor was declared out at third base, in the third inning, Buckley hit him in the back with the ball so hard that his false teeth dropper out That was the only reason, perhaps, that Roger didn't kick at the decision.

A letter from Pitteburg says: "Just before

there was no occasion for the change. Pfeffer, Williamson and all the other players sided with Baidwin, and Pfeffer went so far as to tell Anson he made queer breaks at times. Anson grew very indignant, and said he would put in a man whenever he wanted. Baldwin was nearly heart-broken for being taken out of the box, for his best girl, parents, grandparents and nearly a score of relations and intimate friends were present. It is said that Anson has decided to

nake some change in his infield. Burns may New York World: The one man of all other who is peculiar in all his actions on the field is Jack Glasscock. He can't rest easy in short field until he finds a pebble to flip away, and he favors his left foot when at the bat much as horse with a spavin does his hoof. The Indian apolis shortstop appears round-shouldered when at the bat, and holds his stick clear of his body. waving it menacingly at the pitcher. Glasscook is a native of West Virginia, and has a peculiar manner of talking, as well as of batting. He is the king of shortstops and a good hitter. At present he is on the invalid list, but is on the mend and will be with the team when it appears in New York. From the showing that Indianspolis made againt Detroit Friday it would ap pear that the Hoosiers will make all teams hustle. They also played good ball against the Chicagos. With Glasscock again in form the team will be greatly strengthened. He is not only remarkable as a shortstop, but he has worked so long with Jerry Denny that the latter is weak without his aid. Glasscock out of the team, as Manager Spence says, means more than the loss of one ordinary man, and all who have seen Jack play ball will appreciate how

OTHER SPORTS.

Last Day of a Righly Successful Week of Racing at Nashville. NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 5. - The seventh day of the spring meeting was the most largely attended of any. The track was in excellent con-

dition and very fast. In the first race, for two year-olds. Barney Owen was first under the wire by a length, but was disqualified by the judges as a three-year-old, and all bets declared

First Race—Selling, for two-year-olds; four fur longs. Kidnap was first, Navigator second, Fred Find third. Time, :50. Betting: \$3 to \$1, Kidnap; \$25 third. Time, :50. Betting: \$3 to \$1, Kidnap; \$25 to \$1, Navigator; \$3 to \$1, Fred Fink.

Second Race—Selling, for three-year-olds; five furlongs. Lisland was first, Parish second, Duet D. third. Time, 1:03. Betting: \$3 to \$1, Lisland; \$10 to \$1, Parish; \$20 to \$1, Duet D. Third Race—Selling; five furlongs. Persimons was first, Comedy second, Hilda third. Time, 1:02%. Luke Dart burst a blood-vessel and did not finish Betting: \$1 to \$2, Persimons; \$4 to \$1, Comedy \$4 to \$1, Hilda. Fourth Race—Selling; six furlongs. Lafitte was first. Balance second, Ten Penny third. Time: 1:154. Betting: \$6 to \$5, Lafitte; \$4 to \$1, Balance; \$12 to \$1, Ten Penny. Fifth Race—Maxwell House sweepstakes, for three-

fear-olds and upward; one mile. White Nose was first, Leo H. second, Jacobin third. Time, 1:41 4. Batting: \$7 to \$1, White Nose; \$2 to \$1, Leo H.; \$2 Sixth Race—Freeland prize, handicap; sweepstakes for all ages, \$1,000 added: one and one-quarter mile. Paragon was first, Terra Cotta second, Emperor of Norfolk third. Time, 2:07%. Betting: \$13 to \$1, Paragon; \$4 to \$1, Terra Cotta; even money, Emperor of Norfolk.

Hanlan Beaten by Kemp. SIDNEY, N. S. W., May 5 .- A sculling match tool place to-day between Peter Kemp, of Australia, and Edward Hanlan, of Canada Kemp won by five lengths. The race was rowed over the Paramatu course. Kemp took the lead at the start. Hanlan's boat came in contact with that of his opponent before the mile post was reached. Kemp stopped and let Han lon pass, and then went after him. When off Gasoign's bay, Hanlon crossed the bow of Kemp's boat and again fouled him. Kemp got clear and proceeded winning by five lengths. An enormous crow witnessed the race. The race was for the campionship of the world and \$2,500 a side.

Exciting Bicycle Race. LONDON, May 5,-The one mile bicycle race b tween Woodside and Rabb, at Liester to-day was very exciting. Woodside won the toss and led unti he had gone half way around the last lap, when Rabb shot ahead of him. Rabb had scarcely put himself in front when he fell, and Woodside, who was too close to avoid him, ran into him and fell also. Rabb quickly remounted and finished the lap alone, winning the race. Woodside's machine was damaged in the col

MARRIAGE OF AN ELECTRIC WOMAN. Queer Things that the Bride Does Apparent ly Without Effort.

Memphis Avalanches Among the supernatural manifestations no exciting attention among the curious, the s called electric women of Georgia are not th least wonderful. For several days past one of these ladies, Miss Dixie Haygood, has been in the city giving exhibitions of her power. A reporter of the Avalanche, yesterday, by invitation of the little lady, assembled with several other gentlemen at the parlor of the Clarendon Hotel, to test these remarkable manifestations, and discover, if possible, their source and secret. Among the gentlemen present were Mr. Lawrence Lamb, Mr. Zeno Harris, Mr. Henry Walsh and several others. It is needless to sa that the Avalanche man is a skeptic on all suc matters, and does not believe in ghosts, spirits or any other supernatural phenomena, and it the other gentlemen present, to detect if possi ble any trickery or legerdemain that might be

Miss Haygood is of small stature, compact mold, and apparently muscular beyond most women, and weighs about 104 pounds. She has brown hair, blue or violet eyes, and a pleasant expression of countenance, but an air also firmness and decision of character. The first two tests, viz., drawing a gentleman easily around the room by applying her hand to a chair or an umbrella held by him, or the third test of holding a billiard one in her open palms at an angle of about forty-five degrees with such firmness that a strong man or even two strong men, could not force the point to the certainly remarkable in a woman so small, but might have been accomplished by woman of very great physical strength. Therefore the reporter felt disappointed to some ex-tent, and argued with his companions that it was either a matter of sleight or else a remark-

a ble developement of muscular power. But the next tests were different. One of the gentlemen present was requested to lift the lady by her elbows, held taut at the waist. This he did, but when told to try it again utterly failed to raise her an inch. Two strong men then raised her by bolding her elbows on each side with the greatest ease, but on at tempting it again they could not raise her weight a particle from the floor. This was poser and was tried several times, the part offering many explanations, but none at all sat isfactory. The fact remained unexplained, that she could at will allow herself to be lifted asother people, and immediately thereafter bring ing into play such a force without appearent effort, that two strong men could not move her one hundred pounds of weight, try they never so

The next test was still more inexplicable. hair was brought-an ordinary dining-room chair-and a gentleman weighing about 130 ounds was placed in it. Astride of his knees another gentleman of about 145 pounds weight was placed, and between the two a third gentleman of at least 150 pounds was seated. All raised their feet from the floor as the chair was tilted back and held balanced. The little lady then approached the back of the chair and placed her open palms along the arms or staffs supporting the chair's back.

Observing the reporter parrowly watching her, she requested him to place his hand between her hand and the chair to prove that no pressure was exerted. This was done, and only the lady's thumbs touched the back of the chair. Then, without an effort or the contraction of a muscle, or the slightest pressure on the report er's hand the chair and its living freight was raised about fourteen inches from the floor. The weight, including the chair was at least 450 pounds, and John L. Sullivan could not have performed the feat so easily accomplished by

This test was convincing, but the next was no less so. Miss Haygood stood on one foot and holding a billiard one horizontally before her at half arm's length, three strong men essayed in vain to push her, by throwing their combined weight against the one, from her balance on one foot or press her arms back to her chest. The reporter offers no explanation of these strange exhibitions of hidden force. He saw the shapely womanly hands lift the three great strappi fellows from the floor by simply touching with open palms his own hands placed on the chair back, and he saw the dainty No. 24 boot stand ing unmoved on the floor with the combine weight of the same three Memphis gentlemen thrown powerfully and presistently against the small figure of its owner. Explain it, who

But in one respect, at least, the modest little ady is like other mortals, she has a woman's heart; and last night, at 7:30 o'clock, in the par-ler of the Clarendon gave her hand confidingly to the man of her choice, Mr. Thomas L. Embry, of Cincinnati. The pair were quietly married by 'Squire J. J. Barry, without previous notice even to the hotel clerk, and a few minates later went to the theater to give the rego lar performance. The bride was richly dressed. the Chicago team left for home there was a lively scene in the hotel lobby. Pitcher Baldwin complained about Anson taking him out of the box and substituting Ryan. He said that only seven hits had been made off him, and only seven hits had been made off him, and in velvet costume, and wore an exqui

CURRENT PERIODICALS.

George Kennan's description of Siberia and

the Exile Systems begins in the May Century and is prefaced with an account of the writer's reasons for making the tour through this penal territory and of the opinion which he held in regard to the nihilistic movement at the outset. To the fact that he had publicly defended the Russian government from some of its assailants in accordance with his honest convictions at that time he ascribes the friendly attitude of the government officials and the ready permission given to inspect mines and prisons. George A. Frost, an artist, accompanied him on the ex pedition, and the article is profusely illustrated with reproductions of his drawings. The Lincoln History in this installment treats of the position taken in the rebellion by the border States. Theodore Roosevelt continues his very entertaining account of ranch life, telling in this chapter of some adventures with Indians and equally troublesome and predatory whites. "The Personality of Pope Leo XIII" is The sketch is accompanied with a portrait. Henry James's story, "The Liar." the first half of which appears in this number, is an interesting and novel psychological study. A "Love Story Reversed" tells of a confession of love made by a young woman to the unprepared and unreciprocating object of her affection and of the consequences of her unconventional act.
There is some good poetry in the number.
Thomas Bailey Aldrich contributes some verses, Julia M. Lippman a sonnet, and James Whit comb Riley a dialect poem entitled, "The Absence of Little Wesley." This is accompanied by a well-drawn, full page illustration. There are also some pretty verses by Mrs. D. M. Jor dan. Other articles in the issue are Matthew Arnold's essay on Milton, which was delivered as an address on the occasion of unveiling the Childs memorial window at Westminster; "The Chances of Being Hit in Battle," "The Church of England in the Colonies," "The Locomotive Chase in Georgia," and some "Bird Music."

Several of the contributors to the May Forum bear a similarity in the fact that each points out defects in some branch of the public service. In "Miscarriages of Justice," Judge George C. Barrett, of the New York Supreme Court, de cribes certain faults in the legal and judicial systems. The remedies he proposes relate mainly to the New York courts, a different plan of organization being suggested, but his remarks upon judicial duty and jury service are of general application. Seth Low, ex-Mayor of Brooklyn, tells of some of the obstacles to good city government Senator Cullom presents some arguments against the river and barbor improvements and other pub lic works, and suggests as a corrective of the abuses the appointment of a national committee which shall take charge of all enterprises of this character. Under the head of "What Shall the Public Schools Teach!" Judge R. C. Pitman advances some views which are hardly in harmony with popular opinion in regard to the matte Instead of parrowing the curriculum of the schools, as is so frequently proposed, he would enlarge it. He enters into specifications only so far as to urge the study of Latin as an essentis He would also require that pupils be taught not only morality and a love of truth for truth's sake, but religion as well. His plan for managing this difficult branch of education without offense to those of varying beliefs is explained at some length. Dr. Leonard W. Baco considers the "Objections to High License, the chief one, in his opinion, being that a fee is charged at all. He favors liceusing the liquor traffic, under severe restrictions, as the best means of regulating it, but believes that with the removal of the question of revenue and the classification of it as a police measure solely, many misconceptions would be cleared away and the moral objection now held by some be done away with. In "The Temporal Power and the Papacy," Bishop F. S. Chatard argues earneatly in favor of the restoration of the Pope's temporal power. Other contributions are: "National Control of Railways," by Frederic Taylor; "Church and State in Utah," by Capt. C. E. Dutton; "Irish Landlordism," by Michael Davitt and "Steam and Its Rivals," by Prof. R. H.

It was doubtless the thought of many that Col. Robert Ingersoll's attacks upon Christian ity were being unnecessarily dignified by a re ply from Hon. Wm. E. Gladstone; but any fear lest they have assumed undue importance is at once dissipated on reading this reply. It can hardly be said that Mr. Gladstone meets Ingersoll on the latter's own ground since he is first compelled to strengthen, or at least more clearly define, the infidel's position in order to make an assault. Having done this, he deprives him of one perilous footbold after another vithout effort, and leaves him floundering in the mire of his own reasoning. With the deepest reverence for the discussed, with perfectly respectful ment of his opponent, the writer at the same time indulges in satire so keen and yet delicate that it must, in one sense at least, enjoyed even by the writhing victim. If Mr. Gladstone could for a moment be suspected of a humorous propensity, it might be thought that he was animated by this sense in his effective and effectual exposure of the shallowness of the Ingersol! dostrines.

Among the other contributions are "Dangerous Trusts," a criticism, by Gen. Jas. B. Fry, of Matthew Arnold's views of America-a paper which, it is explained, it was too late to omit after the announcement of Arnold's death; "Physical Basis of Brainwork," by Woods Hutchinson,
M. D.; "The Theory of American Government,
by David Dudley Field; "Germany's Right to
Alsace," by Frederick Curtius, LL. D., and
"American Shipping," by E. P. North.

The New Princeton Review opens with a very careful and discriminating study of Balzac, John Safford Fiske. "A Political Frankenstein." by Eugene Schuyler, is discovered to refer to Bulgaria, that country in its attitude to the other European powers being compared to the monster described by Mrs. Shelley. The paper is a brief and clear history of the political com tions in which it has become involved. French Provincial Spirit," is well described ts general features and in detail, by Brownell. In "An Episode of Central America. William Eleroy Curtis tells the story of the attempt by the late President Barrios, of Guate-mals, to make himself distator of all the Central American States. Charles G. D. Roberts writes of some pastoral elegies, and Annie T. Slosson contributes a pathetic story entitled. "Fishing

Under the head of "The Barbizon School" of art David Croal Thompson contributes to the Magazine of Art a study of Corot whom he regards as the most notable representative of the group of artists composing that school. The llustrations are from Corot's works. W. P. Frith, R. A., writes of "Crazes in Art," the two crazes especially considered being "Pre-Re-phaelitism" and "Impressionism." An interestng paper is "A Personal View of Japanese Art" by Mortimer Mennes. Other illustrated article are 'The Irish Papal Jubilee Lace," "A Word on the Outlook of Lace-making in Ireland," 'Old Masters of Sculpture at the Royal Academy" and "The City Art Gallery of Manchester."
The frontispiece is an etching after Grutzner, cailed "The Master Brewer." Cassell & Co.,

The decorative designs in the May Art Amateur are "Fringed Gentians," "Niphetos Roses for a plate, a classical figure in outline, a wildwood composition for a plaque and outline designs for doylies. The colored supplement represents a man's head. In addition are copies of two pictures painted for the salon of 1880, one by Henry Bacon, entitled "Mending the Net," the other a study of dogs, called "The Poachers," by Elizabeth Strong. Careful directions for the treatment of the designs are made a specialty by this magazine. The literary features are of the usual merit. Published by Montague Marks, No. 23 Union square, New York.

Under the title of "Some Western Caricatures" the Overland Monthly reproduces a number of the newspaper illustrations which served to amuse the Californians during the piopeer years of that State. That the drawings were genuinely humorous is proved by the fact that they are still amusing. Nearly all the con-tributions to this number, including poetry and fiction, are distinctly Californian in character.

The May Book Buyer has as a frontispiece the portrait of Andrew Carnegie. It is followed by a brief biographical sketch. The next issue will be a "Summer number," and will contain sever-al special contributions and a review of light literature which will serve as a guide to summer reading. The place of honor will be given to the portrait of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes.

this lesue are "Ancient Society in Teanessee," by General G. P. Thruston—the "society" referring to the meung-builders; "Early Methods of Transportation Between Albany and Buffalo," by Prof. Hopkins; Personal Recollections of Abraham Lincoln, by Hon. Charles K. Tuckerman; "An Englishman's Pocket Note-book in 1828—What He Saw in America," and "A Candian Vices of the Fight and Transfer."

adian View of the Fisheries Treaty.' The Century Company has issued installments fifteen and sixteen of its "Battles and Leaders of the Civil war." This completes half of the work. One feature of these books which will especially commend itself to the veterans with failing eyesight, who wish to renew their recolections of the battles in which they fought, by reading the graphic descriptions, is the large and clear type in which they are printed.

A dainty little booklet issued by the But rows Brothers Company, Cleveland, O., is entitled "The Game of Solo Sixty," and describes in detail the method of playing the game, which is said to combine the merits and attractions of several other fascinating games of cards. The artists of Our Little Ones and the Nurs-

ery have learned the difficult accomplishment of depicting babies as they are in real life. The illustrations in this little magazine are a pleasure to old readers as well as young. Russell Publishing Company, Boston. "A Pecket Guide for Europe," issued by G. P.

Putnam's and edited by Thomas W. Knox, contains in small space much information useful to travelers in Great Britain, on the continent and in Egypt and Palestine. Price 75 cents. The "Science of Photography" is the title

a new periodical issued at Philadelphia from the house of James W. Queen & Co. It is in-tended for the use and instruction of both pro-fessional and amateur photographers. Mrs. Jennese Miller still endeavors to teach

dress reform through the medium of her maga-zine "Dress." The publication contains much of interest and value to others than those who adopt the costumes recommended. The American Copyright League has issued

Brander Matthews's paper on "Cheap Books and Good Books" in pamphlet form. Literary Notes. Dr. Morell Mackensie will at an early date

contribute an article to the North American Re-

Cornell Magazine is the name of a new periodcal commenced to strengthen the bond between alumni and university.

Stepniak's work on the Russian peasantry in press in England. It will not be permitted to circulate in his own country.

A new series of original novels will be in urated by Mesers. Cassell & Co. on the 10th of May, with the attractive title of "Cassell's Sunshine Series of Choice Fiction." which will be issued at the rate of a novel a week through the year, and for 50 cents a volume. American novels will, of course, be the special feature of the series, and they believe that in the first volume they have a novel that is going to make a profound sensation. It is by S. B. Alexander, a Boston author, and is entitled "The Veiled

HIS MONEY TOOK LEGS. A Rich Southern Planter with 1,000 Slaves Ruined by His Ambition.

New York Press. Before the war no species of property was more popular in the South than slave property. The plantation with many slaves was universally considered the leading investment. The land to be sure, could not always be turned into ready money, and there was a tendency to held on to the estate even when the means of the family had vanished. When the determination to sell an estate had finally, after much sacrifice of pride, been reached, a customer could not always be found.

But slaves commanded the ready cash at times. If the neighboring planters were not buyers the traders were always looking for likely negroes, which the Mississippi plantations consumed with an insatiate appetite. Slaves being thus easily converted into each, the ambition to own a great many of them was quite common, and the possessors of a roll of black chattels long enough to have kept Bob Toombs busy for a couple of hours calling off their names at Bunker Hill were considered fortunate beyond all others

One planter living near Raleigh, N. C., had an ambition to surpass all competitors. He fixed his limit at 1,000 slaves, and bent all his energies to the rounding up of his roll to that figure. He bought all the likely slaves offered. He was a rich man, and put all the money he had into slaves. Like all rich men of the South in those days, he was the custodain of the spare cash of his neighbors. That was also put into slaves. This did not diminish his credit, but increased it, for the more slaves he had the more evidence of safety for their funds his creditors

The roll grow longer and longer. Every week a family or a degen of individual cuattels were added. The natural increase was also large, as may be indged from the fact that the writer was told by an old ex-slave woman that she had borne twenty-two shildren. When the number reached 860 the ambitious slave-owner saw his darling project nearing successful accomplishment. But money began to get searce, and the ratio of increase diminished. Still the figures mounted, and 900 was passed, and the total slowly mounted till the nineties were entered upon. As the war had then begun the progress was slower, and at last only equaled the natural decrease by death and runaways. The 1,000th darky was many times bought, but each time as he was proudly brought to the plantation one or two of the old ones died, or a lively young buck escaped. And so it was that although the planter many times was able at nightfall to figure up just 999 slaves, and many times added the 1,000th one on the next morning, he never was able at nightfall to close the account for the day with the full number.

This ambition proved to be the cause of nancial ruin. As victory after victory crowned the Union soldiers, slave after slave departed and at last the emencipation proclamation anni-hilated all value in slaves. And so when his neighbors asked for their money he could only tell them it had taken unto itself legs and walked

Household Novelties.

New York Mail and Express.

No parior is complete just now without a 5 o'clock tee stand. A slender upright of wrought iron surves over the top and hange a small copper tenkettle, burnished and mounted in silver or gilt, just above an alcohol lamp fitted in the same style and set in an iron ring projecting from the side. The tea stand is driving out the samovar. My lady who dispenses the fragrant beverage takes a good deal of satisfaction in the ingenious little contrivance at her elbow.

It is goblets now. Tumblers are out. They began to decline a year ago, and have resigned themselves to back seats by this time. The goblet is of the best crystal the bousewife can afford, plain, etched or engraved. The engraved goblets, which range from those content with a

nogram to elaborate flower designs, may be made to cost as much as \$50 a dozen. Colored glass for table use is not gone nor pidly going, but it has a strong rival in crystal, the use of which among people who prefer a quiet elegance to more brilliant effect is gaining ground every day. When crystal is used the table is set with flat mirrors for table mats which reflect the delicate shapes. Dealers say that any new thing is colored class takes amazingly, but that in default of an especial novelty white class is beginning to outsell it.

white glass is beginning to outsell it.

The piano lamp has become a work of art. In its newest form it is a small table of elaborately wrought cut steel. Above this rises the amp standard, the conspicuous feature of which is its flower shade. Rose shades have been used for some little time, but the newer ones are masses of deep-tinted "art" roses, full blown and with sprays of rose foliage hanging down here and there. Dark red roses crowded together and exact copies of nature make very effective shades. Another fancy is to have the shade of porcelian, but to place on one side an immense yellow "art" rose with a trail of halfblown roses and buds hanging to the table below. A third whim is a feather shade of pale rellow cock's plumes with birds fastened on it here and there. The most unique of all is a arasol shape, life size, in ruby silk with ounces of chantilly lace.

What the West Has Done for Popular Educa

It was in the West that the idea of graded schools was first completely formulated and made practically successful. It was in the West that the superintendency of schools—county and city—was first generally recognized as essential to the success of the system. It was in the West that the earliest and some of the ablest expounders of the "new education," in this country, attempted the practical application of their theories. While yet the country was but half settled and the public-school was but half settled and the public-school system little more than a promise, a former pupil of Pestalozzi introduced the methods of that refermer into the private schools of the lower Wabash Valley. Long before a "new departure" had been discovered in the schools of The Magazine of American History for May opens with a biographical sketch, by Mrs. Martha J. Lamb, of Alfred S. Barnes, the veteran school-book publisher. Among other articles in

An Old Teacher's Good Advice to an Aspiring Politician.

Notable Illustration of the Practical Nature of the Advice-Local Inci-

"Tell them in plain language just what they are thinking or feeling themselves. Express their own thoughts to them and that will make

dent of Interest.

an orator of you." So wrote Mark Hopkins to an ambitious your student of his who was anxious to be a politici The venerable teacher was undoubtedly right. That speech or writing of another which expresses one's own sentiments or feelings will

most completely gain one's attention. It is reasonable, then, to think that, in so far as what follows describes the experience or feelngs of the reader, it is deserving of his notice. It is the parrative furnished the writer by Mr. William Parker, a young gentleman fiv-

ing at 85 Agnes street, Indianapolis. "A few years ago," he said "I first began to be troubled with what is commonly known as a bad cold, from which I could get no relief. I am employed at a flour mill-and I think the dust of the mill aggravated my trouble some. I noticed, as time went on, my troubles kept growjing worse. I had pains over my forehead above my eyes-dull, aching pains, a rearing buzzing sensation in my cars and a hot, feverish sensation all over my body. At times I felt

so badly I was unable to work, and I would lie about at home not sick enough to go to bed, and hardly well enough to stay up.

"At times my throat was parebed and dry. Again I would spit up greenish, chalky lumpe of slime and mucus which kept dropping into my throat. My nose stopped so that I could breathe scarcely at all. At night I could not sleep, and I would toss around restlessly until morning, when I would feel tired and unre-freshed, with no appetite for breakfast. Dinner was the only meal I could eat during the day, and I did not eat much then. I lost in fiesh steadily. Blowing my nose, I noticed scabs would come out streaked with blood.

"The pain seemed but a small thing compared with the feeling of wretchedness the depression of spirit. I grew despondent and almost wears "It was while feeling at the worst." Mr. Packer concluded, "that I went to see Dr. Blair, of 203 North Illinois street. Before going to see

him I had tried almost everything I had heard of and some of our best physicians, without obtaining relief. Dr. Blair did not promise me much, but I commenced to improve at ouce under his treatment. My appetite is good now. I sleep well at night. I have no more pains. My trouble does not bother me and my bead and throat are clear and well and I feel better than I have for years. I can hardly say how gratef I am to Dr. Blair for the benefit I have receive I feel entirely like a different person from what I was when I went under his treatment."

Lasting in Its Result. THE CASE OF ALBERT PEAK GIVEN TO PROVE THE

Mr. Albert Peak, of 186 Pleasant street, in an interview some time since, stated that Dr. Blais had cured him of a very troublesome disease. In a recent interview he demonstrated the fact that the benefit he had received was permanent In answer to a question of the writer, Mr. Peak said: "My failing health made it very hard for me to work. I would grow tired on the slighter exertion. My rest was bad at night, and in the morning I would awake unrefreshed, feeling more tired than when I went to bed. My none was stopped up. Mueus when collect in my throat, and I would spit and hank up thick, yellow lumps of it. There was a tie to see see tion in my throat and a constant

I was troubled with violent he dull, aching pain over my forehead and of full ness over the bridge of my noss hear queer noises in my cars, a costing, buzzing ensation. I would



ALBERT PEAK strength and grew nervous, spondent. I got so wretche 'You are at work now!

"Oh, yes, and well able to. about that. I suppose that it is that you are the most interested in. ago I read of a case like mine that treated and cured by Dr. Blair. I we him at his office, 203 North Illinois at his charges moderate and placed my his care. That I am all right now is of his treatment. I was patient and to follow his directions and treatment I began to sleep well, my heads throat and head became clear. my stomach passed away and bearty now, as if, in fact, younger."
As stated, Mr. Peak 1 street, Indianapo

When writing for to Dr. Blair, Mr. George W. Ker ern Union telegraph office, at described his case briefly follows: "My symptoms are ; below the eyes, headache, dische and throat, especially in the morning ing. cough, pains in the chest, side Writing later. Mr. Keene said of his ment under the treatment "I am in lition now. My head feels very we and pains passed away, and I am in f condition. I am quite willing you she this for publication."

Publishing Names Some time since a lady said: "I would I very much to have Dr. Franklin Blair treat ma but am afraid to consult him for fear he we publish my name." Now, to all such me let the writer here say that Dr. Blair does no publish any person's name without first askin and obtaining the person's consent. Again, is does not publish one-tenth or one-hundred part of his cases, nor the letters from his grant ful patients whom he has treated. Dr. Blatonly publishes a few statements of cases treated by him. by him. He lets his work speak for itself one need be afraid of the Doctor's publishing name without first asking and obtaining I

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